"A STUDY OF CERTAIN PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS AND LEVEL OF ADJUSTMENT AMONG ENGINEERING AND MEDICAL COLLEGE STUDENTS."

FINAL SYNOPSIS SUBMITTED FOR THE DEGREE OF
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN PSYCHOLOGY
TO

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INTRODUCTION :-

Personality :-

Personality is that pattern of characteristic thoughts, feelings and behavior that distinguishes one person from another and persists over time and situations. Personality is defined as a person's unique behavioral and cognitive pattern; or, a person's unique consistent pattern of thinking, feeling and acting. Personality refers to individual differences in characteristic patterns of thinking, feeling and behaving. The study of personality focuses on two broad areas; one understands individual differences in particular personality characteristics, such as sociability or irritability. The other understands how the various parts of a person come together as a whole. According to this the personality of an individual refers to the behavioral and the physical appearance of an individual and also how an individual impresses up upon others by his behavior. However the judgment of others may be wrong because the behavior of an individual towards others varies from person and from time to time. Therefore it is wrong to judge personality of an individual in terms of social stimulus value.

Personality Characteristics :-

The chief characteristic of personality is self consciousness a person is a self conscious being. We do not attribute personality to a dog (or even a child because they have no awareness of their own identity. It is only grown – up people who through success or failure praise of blame begin to take an objective altitude towards themselves to see themselves as others see them and to review and compare their different acts of behavior if they harmonize with each other and can be linked into one system.

ADJUSTMENT :-

The psychology of adjustment is that aspect of the science of human behavior which attempts to explain how people cope with the demands and problems of everyday life. To

develop an adequate understanding of psychological adjustment it is necessary to adopt a specific viewpoint regarding basic human nature. The concept of adjustment means adaption to physical environment as well as to social demands. No human being can live apart from his physical environment. There is action and reaction chain going on between the individual and his environment. Then there are social pressures and demands of socialization to these may be added the individual's personal demand such as the satisfaction of physiological needs. All this complex functioning off the persons demands adjustment. The process of adjustment becomes still more complicated when his interaction with one situation comes into conflict with the requirements of other situation one situation may give rise to pleasure while the other may give rise to pain. The resulting tension may cause disturbance in his psyche, produce uncomfortable physical symptoms or may even lead to abnormal behavior. In everyday life frequent use is made of the word adjustment. Adjustment connotes happiness and freedom from personal problems. To others it means an unhappy conformity to group demands and expectations psychologists too think way is most meaningful.

Pataki (1970) Studies was examined the boys and girls study by adjustment this study found there was no significant difference between Home and school adjustment then boys and girls, and A positive correlation between the areas of adjustment.

Louise E. Silvern (1975) examined that (1) relationship between masculine. Feminine self-concept and popularity among boys, relative masculinity was associated with a distinctive

David and Alan Booth (1984) the studies Gender, Dominance and stress than college students. This study was found indicate results are 1) Both males and females find encounters with people of the same sex more stress producing than encounters with opposite sex individuals.2) While males seem to be more stressed by same sex challenges than women.3) The differences are small men did not differ from women in the tendency to engage in behavior in same sex groups.4) The Dominance behavior was as stressful to men as it was to women.5) There was no sex difference in the stress associated with winning and losing.

Deshmukh D.D. (1994) found that academic achievement self-concept and adjustment differ significantly male and female urban and rural college students,

Lynda at all (2000) the study was partner characteristics associated with masculinity. Health and maturity in male faces. This study found that masculinity is perceived as reflecting heightened dominance but reduced suitability as a long term partner.

Ian hay and Adrian F. Ashman (2003) studied development of adolescent's Emotional stability and General self-concept. The interplay of parents peers, and gender. This study was found that following results, 1) Relationships with parents were important for male's emotional stability but not females. 2) Adolescent males are more concerned with establishing independence from parents than girls. 3) Some sex and opposite sex peer relationships were more influential in the formation of adolescent's emotional stability than parental relationships. 4) A reciprocal relationship was revealed between general self-concept and emotional stability.

Archer et al (2007) found class, gender, heterosexually and schooling and results showed that young women's investments in particular forms of heterosexual working, class femininity can play into their disengagement from education and schooling, drawing particular attention to the paradoxes that arise when these constructions play into other oppressive power relations.

Statement of the problem :-

The present study is concerned with the study of certain personality characteristics and Level of Adjustment among Engineering and medical students.

Objectives of the study :-

The following are main objective of the present study.

1) To study the personality characteristics of male and female college students.
2) To study the personality characteristics of Engineering and Medical college students.

3) To study the level of Adjustment among male and female college students.

4) To study the level of Adjustment among Engineering and Medical college students.

Hypotheses :-

The following main hypotheses were formulated for the present study.

1) Medical students would be significantly different for Decisiveness than the Engineering students.

2) Medical students would be significantly different for Responsibilities than the Engineering students.

3) Engineering students would be significantly different for Emotional stability than the Medical students.

4) Engineering students would be significantly different for Masculinity than the Medical students.

5) Medical students would be significantly different for Friendliness than the Engineering students.

6) Engineering students would be significantly different for Heterosexuality than the Medical students.

7) Medical students would be significantly different for Ego strength than the Engineering students.

8) Engineering students would be significantly different for Curiosity than the Medical students.

9) Medical students would be significantly different for Dominance than the Engineering students.

10) Medical students would be significantly different for self-concept than the Engineering students.

11) Medical students would be significantly different for level of Adjustment than the Engineering students.

12) Medical female students would be significantly different for Decisiveness than the Engineering female students.

13) Medical female students would be significantly different for Responsibilities than the Engineering female students.

14) Medical female students would be significantly different for Emotional stability than the Engineering female students.

15) Engineering female students would be significantly different for Masculinity than the Medical female students.

16) Medical female students would be significantly different for Friendliness than the Engineering female students.

17) Engineering female students would be significantly different for Heterosexuality than the Medical female students.

18) Medical female students would be significantly different for Ego strength than the Engineering female students.

19) Engineering female students would be significantly different for Curiosity than the Medical female students.

20) Medical female students would be significantly different for Dominance than the Engineering female students.

21) Medical female students would be significantly different for self-concept than the Engineering female students.

22) Medical female students would be significantly different for level of Adjustment than the Engineering female students.

23) Medical male students would be significantly different for Decisiveness than the Engineering male students.

24) Medical male students would be significantly different for Responsibilities than the Engineering male students.

25) Medical male students would be significantly different for Emotional stability than the Engineering male students.

26) Engineering male students would be significantly different for Masculinity than the Medical male students.

27) Medical male students would be significantly different for Friendliness than the Engineering male students.

28) Engineering male students would be significantly different for Heterosexuality than the Medical male students.

29) Medical male students would be significantly different for Ego strength than the Engineering male students.

30) Engineering male students would be significantly different for Curiosity than the Medical male students.

31) Medical male students would be significantly different for Dominance than the Engineering male students.

32) Medical male students would be significantly different for self-concept than the Engineering male students.

33) Medical male students would be significantly different for level of Adjustment than the Engineering male students.

METHLOGOLY

Sample:-

The sample of present study consists of 600 college going students. 300 subjects were male (Medical and Engineering students) and 300 subjects were female (Medical and Engineering students) selected randomanly in Marathwada region. The Age of the sample is 18-25 years and Ratio 1:1.The sample of the were selected from Aurangabad, Parbhani, Beed and Jalna Distected. Engineering and Medical students were incorporated in the study.

The following table shows description of sample.

Faculty

Gender		**Medical**	**Engineering**	**Total**
	Male Students	150	150	300
	Female Students	150	150	300
	Total	300	300	600

Research Design:-

2x2 factorial Design

Faculty (B)

	Medical (B**1**)	**Engineering** (B**2**)
Male Students (A**1**)	A**1,** B**1**	A**1,** B**2**
Female Students (A**2**)	A**2,** B**1**	A**2,** B**2**

Gender (A)

Variables under study

1) Dependent variables

1) Personality characteristics:-

1) Decisiveness

2) Responsibility

3) Emotional stability

4) Masculinity

5) Friendliness

6) Heterosexuality

7) Ego strength

8) Curiosity

9) Dominance

10) Self-concept

2) Level of Adjustment

2) Independent variables

1) **Gender**- A1-Male A2- Female

2) **Faculty**- B1- Medical B2- Engineering

Definitions of the term

Personality:-

"Personality is the dynamic organization, within the individual of those psycholophysical systems that determines his unique Adjustment to his environment. According to this definition, the various psychological traits which determine the personal Adjustment of the individual are organized into a dynamic unit so there is always Adjustment to the environment."

Personality Characteristics :-

"Personality characteristics include an individual's pattern of thought, feelings and a behavior that makes a person unique possesses the charities as participative, ego strength, obedient, expedient, timid, tough minded, zestful and confident altogether or one by one."

Adjustment:-

"Adjustment is the Behavioral process by which humans and other animals maintain equilibrium among their environments. A sequence of Adjustment begins when a need is felt and ends when it is satisfied."

Engineering:-

"The branch of science and technology concerned with the design building and use of engines, machines and structures."

Dominance:-

"Dominance is one of seven possible goals in life, chosen by a soul before taking birth. It drives the personality to assert its own will though positions of power or influence."

Heterosexuality:-

“Heterosexuality is a behavior or sexual attraction between individuals of opposite sex or gender with respect to gender classification. It is classification. It is characterized by romantic or physical attractions to people of the opposite sex”.

Curiosity:-

“Everyone possesses curiosity to some degree people differ according to the strength and breadth of their curiosity and their willingness to act on it.”

Self-concept:-

“Self-concept is a collective of beliefs about one’s own nature, unique qualities and typical behavior. Your self-concept is your mental picture of yourself. It is a collection of self-perceptions.”

Ego strength :-

“Ego strength as the resiliency or strength of your core sense of self the extent to which you can face challenging events or persons, without feeling so over whelmed that you take desperate action, perhaps with little or no thought to consequences.”

Emotional stability:-

“Emotional stability refers to the state of being able to have the appropriate feelings about the common experiences and being able to act in rational manner, stability means to be emotionally and physically predictable and not readily moved. People that are emotionally stable are able to tolerate the day to day strains and stresses by net getting emotionally upset, anxious or angry.”

Responsibility:-

“Responsibility is something is someone you’re required to do as an upstanding member of a community. If you’re in a bond, it’s your responsibility to learn the songs and show up to practice on time.”

Decisiveness:-

Decisiveness is the willingness to make decisions, even in the face of complexity or uncertainty. When we are decisive, we weigh the information that is available to us and we use judgment to choose among the possibilities. It is easier to be decisive when we are clear about our values and goals.

Masculinity:-

"Masculinity is socially constructed, it is a personality trait, such as the idea of being aggressive seen as being masculine, and it is also an ideology, meaning it is what a person believes to be the ideal. The idea of masculinity is relational, meaning it's defined by comparing it to what it is not, such as feminine."

Friendliness:-

Friendliness is a casualty in a long term relationship and being friendlier toward parents.

Male:-

"Pertaining to the sex that produces sperm cells and fertilizes the female egg to beget offspring masculine."

Female:-

"An organism of the sex or sexual phase that normally produces egg cells."

Tools for Data Collection

1) Differential personality Inventory (DPI-ss):-

This Inventory is developed and standardized by Ashish kumar singh and Arun kumar singh (2010). Differential personality Inventory, formerly known as Differential personality Inventory meaning in brief is presented below- 1)Decisiveness,

2)Responsibilities, 3)Emotional stability, 4)Masculinity,5) Friendliness, 6)Heterosexuality, 7)Ego strength, 8)Curiosity, 9)Dominance 10) Self-concept.

Differential personality Inventory consisted of 150 items consists ten dimensions. Each personality dimension consists of 15 items. Each item in the test has two answers 1) True 2) False. The testee is required to read the item and decide whether the meaning of item is true or false for him accordingly. The detail instructions are printed on cover page of the test. Make the tike mark (√) on the cell below Yes/No response.

2) Bells Adjustment Inventory:-

The original Bells Adjustment Inventory was in English and he is developed by Bell. This Inventory Indian adaptation of standardization in Indian conditions it was translated in Hindi. This Inventory is developed and standardized by Lalit Sharma. The Inventory consisted of 80 items. The subjects were required to respond to each item in terms of YES or NO.

Results and Statistical Analysis:-

Complete Summary of Mean, SD, and ANOVA of Independent variable Faculty for Dependent variable Personality Characteristics and Level of Adjustment.

Variable	Faculty	Mean	SD	N	DF	F-Value	Sign.
Decisiveness	Medical Students Engineering Students	8.87 9.15	1.88 2.02	300 300	599	2.96	NS
Responsibility	Medical Students Engineering Students	8.49 8.81	1.95 1.67	300 300	599	0.70	NS
Emotional Stability	Medical Students Engineering Students	9.28 9.55	2.44 1.89	300 300	599	10.84	0.05 0.01
Masculinity	Medical Students Engineering Students	8.12 7.10	2.16 2.39	300 300	599	0.06	NS
Friendliness	Medical Students Engineering Students	9.89 10.61	2.50 1.98	300 300	599	7.49	0.05 0.01
Heterosexuality	Medical Students Engineering Students	7.71 4.55	2.11 2.22	300 300	599	1.06	NS

Ego Strength	Medical Students Engineering Students	9.02 9.28	2.31 1.84	300 300	599	1.98	NS
Curiosity	Medical Students Engineering Students	9.50 10.24	2.72 2.13	300 300	599	9.25	0.05 0.01
Dominance	Medical Students Engineering Students	9.13 9.28	2.15 1.16	300 300	599	0.28	NS
Self-Concept	Medical Students Engineering Students	9.40 9.39	1.91 5.40	300 300	599	1.40	NS
Level of Adjustment	Medical Students Engineering Students	28.26 26.91	8.56 6.55	300 300	599	0.16	NS
Decisiveness	Medical Female Students Engineering Female Students	9.11 9.19	1.87 2.16	150 150	299	0.117	NS
Responsibility	Medical Female Students Engineering Female Students	8.62 9.00	1.88 1.42	150 150	299	4.01	0.05
Emotional Stability	Medical Female Students Engineering Female Students	9.70 9.40	1.91 1.86	150 150	299	1.96	NS
Masculinity	Medical Female Students Engineering Female Students	6.82 7.37	2.34 2.41	150 150	299	3.96	0.05
Friendliness	Medical Male Students Engineering Male Students	10.14 9.64	2.59 2.40	150 150	299	2.91	NS
Heterosexuality	Medical Male Students Engineering Male Students	7.81 7.55	2.38 1.80	150 150	299	1.72	NS
Ego Strength	Medical Male Students Engineering Male Students	9.31 8.72	2.35 2.25	150 150	299	4.86	0.05
Curiosity	Medical Male Students Engineering Male Students	9.88 9.13	2.67 2.72	150 150	299	5.73	0.05

Dominance	Medical Male Students Engineering Male Students	9.31 8.95	2.06 2.22	150 150	299	2.11	NS
Self-Concept	Medical Male Students Engineering Male Students	9.92 8.88	1.52 2.11	150 150	299	23.53	0.05 0.01
Level of Adjustment	Medical Male Students Engineering Male Students	27.60 28.91	7.78 9.25	150 150	299	1.75	NS

(NS – No Significance, Significant at 0.01 level of table value- 6.69, Significant at level of table value- 3.86.)

Conclusion:-

1) There was no significant difference in Decisiveness between medical students and engineering students.

2) There was no significant difference in Responsibility between medical students and engineering students.

3) There was significant difference in Emotional stability between medical students and engineering students.

4) There was no significant difference in Masculinity between medical students and engineering students.

5) There was significant difference in Friendliness between medical students and engineering students.

6) There was no significant difference in Heterosexuality between medical students and engineering students.

7) There was no significant difference in Ego Strength between medical students and engineering students.

8) There was significant difference in Curiosity between medical students and engineering students.

9) There was no significant difference in Dominance between medical students and engineering students.

10) There was no significant difference in Self-concept between medical students and engineering students.

11) There was no significant difference in Level of Adjustment between medical students and engineering students.

12) There was no significant difference in Decisiveness between medical female students and engineering female students.

13) There was significant difference in Responsibility between medical female students and engineering female students.

14) There was no significant difference in Emotional Stability between medical female students and engineering female students.

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16) There was significant difference in Friendliness between medical female students and engineering female students.

17) There was no significant difference in Heterosexuality between medical female students and engineering female students.

18) There was no significant difference in Ego Strength between medical female students and engineering female students.

19) There was no significant difference in Curiosity between medical female students and engineering female students.

20) There was no significant difference in Dominance between medical female students and engineering female students.

21) There was no significant difference in self-concept between medical female students and engineering female students.

22) There was no significant difference in Level of Adjustment between medical female students and engineering female students.

23) There was significant difference in Decisiveness between medical male students and engineering male students.

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28) There was no significant difference in Heterosexuality between medical male students and engineering male students.

29) There was significant difference in Ego Strength between medical male students and engineering male students.

30) There was significant difference in Curiosity between medical male students and engineering male students.

31) There was significant difference in Dominance between medical male students and engineering male students.

32) There was no significant difference in self-concept between medical male students and engineering male students.

33) There was no significant difference in Level of Adjustment between medical male students and engineering male students.

Limitations of the study:-

1) The sample was selected only from Marathwada region of Maharashtra state.
2) The research was conducted for four districts of Marathwada region in Jalna, Beed, Parbhani and Aurangabad.
3) The students were selected for the study in between 18 years to 25 years.
4) Only two faculties were considered in the study there were engineering & medical.
5) Only six hundred students were considered in the study.
6) All the branches of engineering students were selected.
7) Medical students of all branches were selected.

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